



**Jewish  
Federation**  
ORANGE COUNTY



**Jeremiah Society**

# **Jeremiah Society Passover Haggadah**

**Adapted from  
“The Gateways Haggadah”  
by Rebecca Redner**

# WHAT IS PASSOVER?



**H**ow would you feel if you had to work all day without a break? Long ago, the Jews were slaves in Egypt. They had to work every day without any rest.



But God helped the Jews escape from slavery. Passover is the holiday when Jews celebrate being free.



We celebrate Passover with this seder. At the seder we will sing songs, say prayers, and eat holiday foods that help us remember the Passover story.

# THE SEDER PLATE

**W**e put a seder plate on the table. The seder plate holds Passover foods. Usually each food's name is written on the seder plate in Hebrew and in English. We learn about the Passover holiday from these foods. Can you figure out where all of the foods on your seder plate go?



The **shank bone** reminds us of how the Jews made a special lamb meal, called a sacrifice, to thank God for their freedom.



**Maror** and **chazeret** are bitter herbs. The bitter taste of maror and chazeret reminds us of how unhappy and bitter life was for the Jews who were slaves in Egypt.







**Charoset** is usually a mixture of apples, nuts, honey, wine, and spices. The color and soft texture of charoset reminds us of the mortar the Jewish slaves used long ago in Egypt. Mortar is a kind of cement that is used to help bricks stick together.



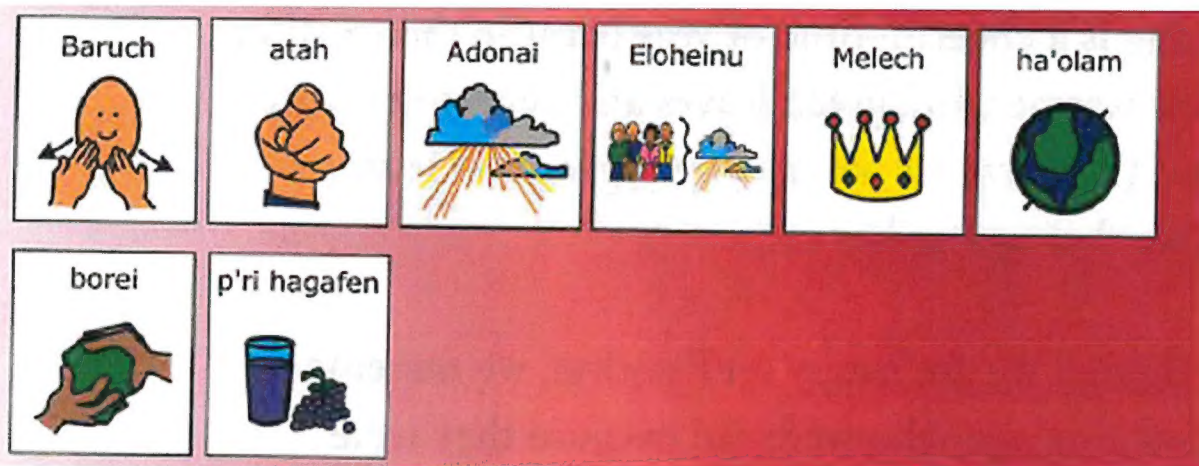
The roasted **egg** has a round shape. If you run your finger around an egg you will always come back to the point where you began. The round shape of an egg reminds us that every year we go around the same cycle of months and seasons.



**Karpas** is a vegetable that grows in the spring. This spring vegetable helps us to think about the new leaves and plants that grow during the time we celebrate Passover.

**S**eder means “order” in Hebrew. We call the Passover celebration a seder because we follow a schedule and do everything in a particular order. We begin the seder by reading or singing the seder’s schedule. What part of the seder is your favorite?

**W**e drink wine or grape juice to celebrate Jewish holidays. The sweet taste of these drinks made from grapes makes us feel joyful and ready to celebrate.



Thank you God, Ruler of the world, who makes the fruit of the vine (grapes).



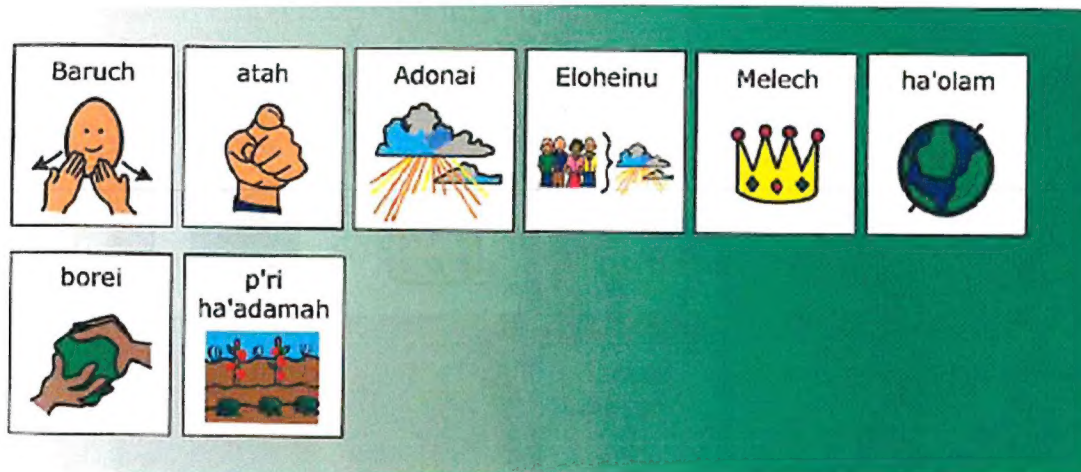
Thank you God, Ruler of the world, for giving us life, helping us, and leading us to today.



## KARPAS • EATING A VEGETABLE

Spring is a cheerful time of year because the weather gets warmer, and green leaves and vegetables begin to grow. On Passover we eat a spring vegetable to celebrate that spring has come.

Even though we are happy on Passover, we remember the Jews long ago who were sad because they were slaves. We dip our vegetables in salt water to remember the sad, salty tears those Jews cried.



Thank you God, Ruler of the world, who makes fruit of the earth (vegetables).

## MAROR • EATING A BITTER HERB

**M**aror is something bitter to eat. We eat bitter herbs to help us remember how sad and bitter life was for the Jewish slaves in Egypt. How do you feel about eating maror?



Thank you God, Ruler of the world, who makes us holy with mitzvot and tells us to eat maror.

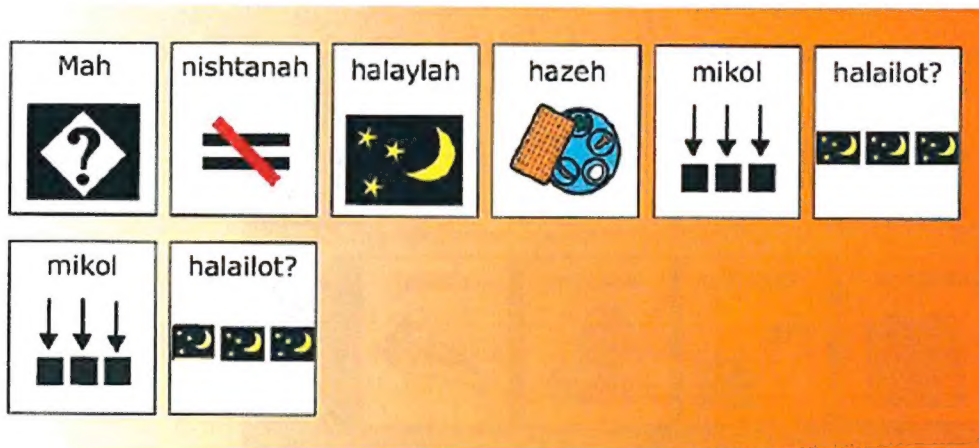
## YACHATZ • BREAKING THE MATZAH

**U**sually dessert is a sweet treat. But on Passover we also eat an unexpected dessert: a piece of plain matzah called the afikoman. We prepare the afikoman now, and then put it away until the end of the seder.



## MAGGID • TELLING THE STORY

During Maggid we learn about the Passover story. People who already know a lot about Passover review what they know, and often learn something new. We begin by asking how Passover is different from other nights.



Why is Passover night different from all other nights?



On all other nights we can eat bread or matzah.  
But on Passover night we can eat only matzah.





On all other nights we can eat different kinds of vegetables. But on Passover night we eat bitter herbs.



On all other nights, we don't dip our vegetables even once. But on Passover night we dip our vegetables twice.



On all other nights, we sit up straight or lean to the side. But on Passover night we lean to the side.



**O**n Passover we remember the story of how the Jews were freed from slavery in Egypt. The Torah tells us that it is a mitzvah, or a good deed, to talk about this story on Passover.

## THE PASSOVER STORY



The Jews were slaves to King Pharaoh in Egypt. They worked hard every day.



A Jewish woman had a baby named Moses. She wanted to hide Moses to protect him from harm.



Carefully, she put Moses in a basket. Then she put the basket to float in the Nile River.



Pharaoh's daughter found the basket in the river. She took Moses and raised him as her son.





Moses grew up and became a shepherd.



One day Moses saw something unexpected: a bush that was on fire but did not burn down.



God's voice came from the bush. God told Moses to go to Egypt and free the Jewish slaves.



Moses went to Egypt and spoke to King Pharaoh. Moses said to Pharaoh, "Let my people go!"



Pharaoh did not want to let the Jews go. Pharaoh said, "No! I will not let them go."



The plagues made the Egyptians miserable.  
They wanted the plagues to stop.



So when Moses went to Pharaoh again and said, "Let my people go!" Pharaoh said "Yes."



The Jews left Egypt quickly, before Pharaoh could change his mind.



There was no time for the Jews to bake bread to eat. They quickly made matzah instead.



When the Jews reached the sea, God made a path through the water. The Jews walked on dry land.

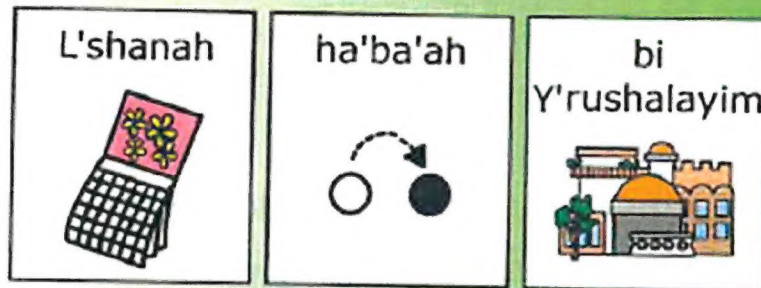


The Jews were free! They thanked God by singing and dancing.

## NIRTZAH • ENDING THE SEDER

Jerusalem is a beautiful city in Israel. We hope that one day we will get to celebrate Passover in Jerusalem!

לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלַיִם!



Next year in Jerusalem!